

Date: Mon, 10 May 93 04:30:19 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #561
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 10 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 561

Today's Topics:

 1 xtal synth cb conversion? (2 msgs)
 Confusing letters in call signs
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 May
 Endorsements as incentives [was: No need to thank me.] (2 msgs)
 Experience with Ramsey kits?
 mods for Radio Shack XTX100 10 m rig (2 msgs)
 no-code defense
 No need to thank me.
 PRO-2022 SCANNER

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 02:40:53 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!aaa33750@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 1 xtal synth cb conversion?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There are a couple of CB's (donations w/other junk) sitting around
at our club. They have the single xtal 10.240MHz synthesizers. Is
anybody familiar with these? What I'm looking for is the xtal
frequency formula to put it in the 10m band with some degree of accuracy
before I spend money to do it by trial and error. I don't care about
channel spacing since that probably will be Fxtal/1024.
Would this formula put me on the money?

Fch1 (26.965?) /10.24 = Fch1'/Fxtal'

I would guess that for Fch1' = 28.3 (I'd make it a little higher :-)
==> Fxtal' = 10.747

and Fch1' = 29 ==> Fxtal' = 11.012

Just a quick check of cheap (microprocessor xtals) suggests
Fxtal = 11 or 11.0592 MHz.

Anybody have any recommendations or info? I'll probably try these
uP xtal's since there isn't an interference problem anymore with
the current sunspots. :-)

Thanks es 73

Drew Arnett kb9fko@uiuc.edu

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 03:35:50 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!aaa33750@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: 1 xtal synth cb conversion?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I almost forgot another possibly more important question. What would
changing the 10.240 xtal do to the receiver's IF offset?

Thanks and 73

Drew Arnett kb9fko@uiuc.edu

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 09:37:00 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Confusing letters in call signs

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C6KIJK.27x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3 (richw@mks.com) wrote:

>
>
>
>: G / J (especially GA misunderstood as JA)

>
>: I / Y (especially OI/OY, QI/QY, UI/UY, WI/WY)
>
>: B / D / P / T
>

> M / N
>
> Z / C (unless you use the radio convention for Z : "zed")
>
You betcha! Try making a 40M voice contact at nighttime, guess
I oughta be KI5XPed!

Charles Morrison KI5XP
U. of Southwestern La.
Lafayette, La. 70506
(318) 988-3821

Internet: ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org
Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA

Date: 10 May 93 06:18:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 May
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 129, 05/09/93
10.7 FLUX=128.7 90-AVG=128 SSN=134 BKI=5553 3334 BAI=028
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=3.2E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=5654 3345 PAI=039
BOU-DEV=113,113,075,034,032,031,038,058 DEV-AVG=061 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.9 @ 1041UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 0932UT XRAY-AVG= B3.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2005UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1520UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2125UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2015UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55434NT @ 2301UT BOUTF-MIN=55366NT @ 0841UT BOUTF-AVG=55390NT
GOES7-MAX=-9999NT@ 9750UT GOES7-MIN=+9999NT@ 0002UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1907UT GOES6-MIN=N:-137NT@ 0235UT G6-AVG=+096,-022,-068
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3324 4223 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=014,031 27DAY-KP=4532 2222 2556 4433
WARNINGS=*SWF;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 MAY 93 are: 5o 4- 5o 5+ 5o 3+ 4- 4-

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 01:14:25 GMT
From: cs.yale.edu!ewing@yale.arpa
Subject: Endorsements as incentives [was: No need to thank me.]
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

:Finally, I have decided that the incentive licensing program is necessary

:to prevent hams from becoming complacent. Consider this the end of the no-code
:back-and-forth. Imagine that, I just solved a major problem for the amateur
:service in my first-ever posting to a newsgroup. You're welcome. Feel free to
:be impressed.

: Rick Retzer, WK0S
: k089118@kzoo.edu
: Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Well I don't know if you did that... But I do agree about incentive licensing
in part at least. Has anyone suggested a basic ticket plus endorsements?
This seems like a more realistic reflection of the current amateur
environment. [Apologies if this is resurrecting ancient flame wars.]

You get a "basic license" with no code. If you want HF privs, you get
a NN wpm (you choose) CW endorsement to abide by int'l regs. Maybe a
technical component relating to HF propagation, procedures, etc.

If you want VHF, go for that endorsement. No code, but appropriate
technical component. (Maybe basic = VHF, in which case, no endorsement
needed.)

If you want power over 100 w, get high-power endorsement, showing you
know what problems & procedures of high power are. (dangers, interference
potential, etc.)

If you want to be a DX hound, demonstrate knowledge of and interest in
DX procedures and maybe QSLs from 20 countries, and you get those magic
sub-bands.

If you want digital, ATV, traffic handling, mobile, tower over 30 ft,
etc., we've got the endorsement for you.

I think this builds on hams' natural propensities to go for awards and
stickers and at the same time keeps the rewards clearly proportional and
relevant to the investment to pass the test. (I assume the written
tests would be significantly harder than they are now.)

All that was easy. The hard question is how to rationalize the assignment
of callsigns... hi.

73 all

--

Martin Ewing AA6E ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

Date: 10 May 1993 02:45:28 -0400
From: sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!heifetz@mbsun.mlb.org!mudos!mudos!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Endorsements as incentives [was: No need to thank me.]
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing) writes:

>I think this builds on hams' natural propensities to go for awards and
>stickers and at the same time keeps the rewards clearly proportional and
>relevant to the investment to pass the test.

Speak for yourself. I'm a ham, and I have almost no interest in "awards and stickers", as you put it. I'd much prefer to talk to someone who's doing something because it's fun and because it's useful, rather than someone who's doing it so they can get another sticker or certificate to put on the wall of their shack.

Licensing should ensure that you are competent to operate your equipment without endangering yourself or others, and without causing undue annoyance to others. Ham radio shouldn't be some elite brotherhood with secret handshakes and hidden codewords; it should be a hobby, just like RC racing/flying or playing with computers.

Let's concentrate on testing people on *useful* knowledge, not arcane lore used only by members of the SCA. At the same time, we shouldn't subdivide things too tightly -- I shouldn't have to go out and get a new license certification just so I can play around with packet or ATV, any more than I should have to get a new license certification for NBFM before I can use my HT.

--
Marc Unangst, N8VRH | "People who love sausage and respect the law
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | should never watch either one being made."
| -The Sausage Principle

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 01:38:23 GMT
From: ddsrw1!news.kei.com!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!stoll@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Experience with Ramsey kits?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> I'm looking for experiences on the Ramsey amplifier kits...
> How reliable are they (esp. the PA-10) Can they be easily
> converted to other bands (e.g. 10 m)? Are there any other
> companies that I should try?

I haven't tried the high power amps, but I have built two

preamps that work wonders for me. I highly recommend Ramsey Electronics kits.

Disclaimer -- I know John Ramsey from twenty years ago and we used to work in FM broadcast radio together. I visited his company near Rochester, NY, and it's a ham's dream: two dozen neat people designing circuits, talking with hams on the phone, counting capacitors into baggies, writing technical manuals.

At the Dayton Hamfest, I saw a 10 year old kid stop by their booth and ask how hard it is to assemble a kit. On the side, Ramsey's wife gave the kid encouragement, a smile, and a free kit. That's where tomorrow's hams are coming from.

Sure, you'll get better performance from a storebought rig. But 's the sweetest RF comes from my Heath and Ramsey kits.

-Cliff Stoll K7TA stoll@ocf.berkeley.edu
(please don't reply to the posting address)

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 03:22:10 GMT
From: pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!csd.unb.ca!UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA@uunet.uu.net
Subject: mods for Radio Shack XTX100 10 m rig
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just got a new Radio Shack XTX 100 10 meter rig and I wonder if anyone out there would know where I could find some info on how to modify it?
Luis Nadeau, VE1LRN

Date: 9 May 1993 20:09:23 -0700
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!nntp.unbc.edu!
nntp.unbc.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: mods for Radio Shack XTX100 10 m rig
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NADO <NADO@UNB.CA> writes:

>I just got a new Radio Shack XTX 100 10 meter rig and I wonder if anyone
>out there would know where I could find some info on how to modify it?
>Luis Nadeau, VE1LRN

Modify it to do *what* ???

Date: Sun, 09 May 93 16:25:55 CDT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!
jim@uunet.uu.net
Subject: no-code defense
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:

> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
> > I'm going to be a no-code Technician in about three weeks. Would you prefer
> > that all classes require code? And then the brotherhood/sisterhood of
> > ham radio operators resume it's slide into obscurity? And then the unused
> > frequencies are slowly reallocated to other services? Don't flame me,
> > this is exactly where ham radio WAS going before no-code.
>
> Actually yes I would prefer that the hobby go that way. At least
> amateur radio operators wouldn't be known as a bunch of CB'ers who had
> to memorize the questions so they could talk to their "good buddies"
> across town on 2 meters. Spectrum might have been lost, but so what?
> If it is unused, nobody will miss it. What's the point of keeping it if
> it goes unused.

I had that kind of thinking while studying for my No-code this past fall. People (usually those on 11m) would tell me that 2m is 'dead' after 9pm each evening. It took me till I received my 2m HT to discover that this is not true here. In fact 2m jumps with activity between 9pm to about 1 30 am (Central). I like the fact that I can use 1.5 watts of power to talk through a repeater that is about 23 miles away (which is more than I can say for 11m).

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

Date: Sun, 9 May 1993 23:46:19 GMT
From: gumby!kzoo!k089118@yale.arpa
Subject: No need to thank me.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Well, well, well... I thought this booooooring no-code debate should have been over a long time ago. Whatever happened to the amateur service being

one big happy family that provided communication during wars, (At least they are doing it right in ex-Yugoslavia.) walked along with parades to make sure medical attention was given to those with cuts and abrasions, and generally made everyone happy? I suggest, nay, demand that all this no-code bickering stop NOW.

As a good ham radio operator, though, I except myself from the newly-imposed rule (Think of all the geniuses on 20M who yell at others to stop policing a frequency.). Sorry for the digression.

Rick Retzer's plan for the revamping (Can something be 'vamped'?) of the amateur radio licensing structure in the United States:

1. Keep the present novice license the same.
2. Make the technician no-code license test substantially (but not prohibitively) more difficult to pass. This would help ensure that the applicant has sufficient desire to join the elite ranks of amateur radio operators and thus ensure quality control. (Notice no quote marks around quality control. I plan to arrogantly place human beings into categories designated by ME!) As much as we want lots of hams, we don't want lots of idiot hams.
3. Keep the General, Advanced, and Extra licenses, but with only one code level. Something around 10 wpm strikes my fancy. The written tests for these three levels should deal primarily with digital communication. I can understand the need for a basic understanding of electronics, but to be realistic, if someone wants to have a deep understanding of electricity and electronics, he will learn it. I really don't need to understand the inner workings of my HF transceiver. I really don't care how it works, because unless I become an electrical engineer, not gonna be able to fix it when it breaks anyway. I've looked inside it and I'm not touchin' it! The license might be a springboard for a greater interest in electronics and that is wonderful, but dry impedance formulas should not be shoved down the throats of those who really couldn't care less.

Why require code at speeds faster than 5 wpm when it is not required by international agreement? Come on, 10 wpm is nothing. Morse code is a method of communication that can be learned in a matter of a couple days or less and you're done. All you need to do is listen to it a little bit every day for a week and you will never forget it. It binds the amateur community together through language barriers (Since I doubt a test on basic Spanish, French, or German would go over well in the United States.).

Finally, I have decided that the incentive licensing program is necessary to prevent hams from becoming complacent. Consider this the end of the no-code back-and-forth. Imagine that, I just solved a major problem for the amateur

service in my first-ever posting to a newsgroup. You're welcome. Feel free to be impressed.

Rick Retzer, WK0S
k089118@kzoo.edu
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 07:32:58 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!nntp2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: PRO-2022 SCANNER
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The manager at the local Radio Shack told me that the 2022 was going on sale for about \$100 off this week or next. So that might enter into your deliberations.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS He also said the HTX-202 was going to drop below the \$200 mark.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #561
